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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

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Justice (Vol. 29, Iss. 18)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XXIX, No. 18

Jersey City, N. J., September 15, 1947

Price 10 Cents

1,000 Hail Dubinsky At Chicago Banquet

ILG Chief Lauded as 'Tower of Strength' In All Labor and Democratic Endeavors

Nearly 1,000 leaders of America's organized workers, representing 8,000,000 members of the AFL, were joined at a testimonial dinner tendered to David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU, on Sept. 9 in the grand ballroom of the Palmer House, Chicago, Ill., by Pres. Harry S. Truman in paying tribute to the ILGWU chief as "a tower of strength in the labor movement."

The dinner under the auspices of the Chicago Jewish Labor Committee and of the Chicago Federation of Labor, was timed to take place simultaneously with the meeting of the AFL executive council, of which Pres. Dubinsky is a member. Nearly the full personnel of the AFL executive council attended the banquet.

With William Green, George Meany and Matthew Woll delivering the main addresses, John L. Lewis, who was a conspicuous guest, received a big ovation. Mrs. Dubinsky, who came especially from New York for the event, was warmly applauded.

On the dais, which was decorated with floral offerings, sat, in addition to members of the AFL executive council, William A. Lee, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor and co-chairman of the dinner committee; William McFeetridge, president of the Building Service Employees International Union; Samuel Lederman, president of the International Leather and Luggage Workers' Union; and a score of other national labor leaders.

Chicago ILG Proud

Vice Pres. Morris Blais, manager of the Chicago Joint Board and chairman of the dinner committee, acted as toastmaster. In presenting Pres. Dubinsky as the guest of honor, Blais said: "I bring to you the homage not alone of the organized workers of this great city and of the entire country but also their admiration and love. We feel proud of this expression of high recognition of your distinguished personal achievements while the labor movement is in the midst of its greatest crisis."

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Truman's Greeting To David Dubinsky At Chicago Dinner

The message from Pres. Harry S. Truman, dated the White House, Aug. 20, addressed to Vice Pres. Morris Blais as chairman of the Dubinsky testimonial dinner, read as follows:

"I send hearty greetings through you to the Chicago Jewish Labor Committee and to all who are tendering a dinner in honor of David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union."

"David Dubinsky has been a tower of strength in the labor movement. He has never lost sight of the fundamental principle under our free economic system that management and labor are associates who work together for their mutual benefit and for the benefit of the public."

"As one who has always stood four-square for true Americanism, he deserves the thanks and appreciation of good citizens everywhere."

GEB Maps Pact and Political Answers to Taft-Hartley Act

Pact Innovations Need Prior Approval of GEB

One of the major decisions of the General Executive Board was to notify all ILGWU affiliates, in accordance with a directive of the Cleveland convention, that all agreements containing innovations and departures from the union's established policy must first be approved either by the GEB or the ILGWU General Office.

Meeting for the first time since the 26th ILGWU convention at Cleveland, O., in June, the ILGWU General Executive Board found itself confronted with a cluster of knotty problems, some of them bequeathed to it by the convention and others growing out of the grave legislative enactments affecting organized labor which were passed by Congress in recent months.

The GEB tackled its problem-studded agenda with vigor and directness during its four-day meeting—from Sept. 2 to 5, inclusive—at Unity House, the ILGWU's summer home at Forest Park, Pa., with Pres. Dubinsky in the chair. The meeting's

coverage ran the full gamut of trade-union currents and pressures, with special stress on the ILGWU problems and requirements.

Dominating all other subjects on the agenda and looming large over the whole trade-union horizon, it was the Taft-Hartley Law and all its structures and respective features which drew the lion's share of attention from the members of the GEB who sought to appraise, in diligent discussion, the probable effect of the new anti-labor law on the normal activities of the labor movement in general and of the ILGWU in particular.

Taking place on the eve of a meeting of the AFL Executive Council, of which Pres. Dubinsky is a member, and within four weeks of the AFL annual convention at San Francisco, Calif., which is to be attended by eight ILGWU delegates, the meeting... The GEB also had to condition its own deliberations by the possible—if not probable—actions of the two central bodies of the trade union movement, while not neglecting, at the same time, the ILGWU's own full

(Continued on Page 2)

N. Y. ILGERS PLEDGE ENROLLMENT, ACTION FOR LIBERAL PARTY

Thousands of pledge cards on which members of the union in New York promise to register and enroll in the Liberal Party during the week of Oct. 6 to 11 have been returned signed to the office of the ILGWU Political Department. It is announced by Gus Tyler, the department's director.

The pledge cards have been distributed in all New York women's garment shops in one week, more than 15,000 were signed and turned over to business agents and shop chairmen to be forwarded to the Political Department.

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L.A. ILG Girds to Face Employer Challenge

ILGWU officers in Los Angeles were empowered to "prepare for any eventuality" at a meeting of active members and shop chairmen of Local 266, Sportswear Workers, early this month. The action was taken after it became known that the

sportswear employers had agreed to renew the collective agreement with Local 266.

The meeting voted to set up an emergency committee composed of all shop chairmen and at least two workers from each shop.

The union's requests, fully renewed by the employers, include a shortened work-week, increased employer contributions to the welfare fund to make possible the estab-

lishment of a health center, and provisions protecting the union from Taft-Hartley Law penalties.

On the Picket Line

Local 266 was forced to resort to picket lines last month in order to organize a number of new firms and, in addition, to block the attempts of several jobbers to evade

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"The Big Push"



Canada ILG Mission Goes to DP Camps To Fill Cloak Jobs

Bernard Rhane, ILGWU general organizer in Montreal, and Sam Herbst, manager of Local 214, Cloak-makers, Winnipeg, left for Europe last week on a special mission for the Canadian government in the displaced persons' camps.

Together with a committee of three Canadian coat and suit employers, Rhane and Herbst will visit the DP camps in Germany in fulfillment of a plan to bring 2,500 tailors and finishers among the refugees into Canada to fill jobs in the understaffed cloak and suit factories of the Dominion's own

The Canadian government, which will defray the expenses of the committee, sanctioned the plan, advanced jointly by the union and employers, after an investigation had shown that the acute scarcity of skilled coat and suit makers could not be filled through domestic sources.

Rhane and Herbst will visit DP camps in Germany, Austria and Italy. They expect to return to Canada in about three months. They sailed on the "Queen Mary" from New York.

GBC's Program for Peace and Political Issues

ILG Leaders Review "No Strike" Clause, Set Up New Dep'ts, Name AFL Delegates

(Continued from Page 1)
freedom of action as an autonomous international union.

During the last session of its meeting, the OEB adopted a series of resolutions to be presented by the ILGWU delegation at the AFL convention. These resolutions, which received wide publicity in the general press, cover a number of vital subjects within the American domestic periphery and also reveal the clear-cut stand of the ILGWU on current international situations.

Extensive Pact Renewals

In view of the fact that the OEB sessions took place only six weeks since the ILGWU convention at Cleveland, the vice presidents in attendance at the meeting were not required to prepare reports on matters relating to activities in their respective districts or departments. Instead, Pres. Dubinsky presented an overall report which, in tabular form, summarized the entire scope of ILGWU activity from coast to coast.

Among the first things Pres. Dubinsky brought to the attention of the OEB was the fact that, acting upon suggestions from the General Office, union affiliates in New York and in other parts of

tion. The extra \$300 insurance, in addition to the old \$150 death benefit, is secured by the payment of \$5 per month from the welfare fund now functioning throughout the ILGWU, Pres. Dubinsky said.

A lively discussion arose at the meeting of the OEB on the attitude to be adopted with regard to the National Labor Relations Board now operating under the new restrictions imposed upon unions by the Taft-Hartley Law. The OEB finally approved the recommendation made by Pres. Dubinsky that, despite its unflinching opposition to the Taft-Hartley Law itself, the ILGWU continue to use the NLRB where necessary.

"No Strike" Clauses

The OEB also approved, without dissent, the policy of the ILGWU, as embodied in a recent directive forwarded by the General Office to all union affiliates, to the effect that ILGWU agreements continue to remain "no strike" clauses wherever individual employers accept the invalidity of the union shop and agree to arbitration of disputes. However, it was made clear that in cases where employers are individuals or groups — attempt to obstruct or do away with the union shop or hinder the functioning of other unions — the ILGWU will refuse to grant the "no strike" guarantee.

Communist Affidavits

The OEB went into a thorough discussion of the clause in the Taft-Hartley Law which demands that union officers furnish affidavits to the NLRB to the effect that they are not Communists and do not belong to any organizations plotting to overthrow the government of the United States by force or violence, and it was decided to favor the decision of the AFL executive council on the matter. According to the interpretation of this clause by Robert H. Denham, general counsel of the NLRB, it would be useless for union officers generally to sign before the top leaders of the AFL filed such affidavits. It was made clear.

Before the first session of the meeting ended, the following message was read by the OEB: Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee of Great Britain, calling upon him to cooperate in carrying out the majority report of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine:

Cable to Attlee

"The majority recommendations of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine point a way toward a rational solution of the tragic and heart-breaking problems of the Holy Land. The decision shocked the conscience of the world for many agonizing months. In behalf of the 400,000 members of the United Nations General Assembly Workers' Union, we beseech you as this crucial stage of world history extends your practical cooperation toward realizing the recommendations of the committee on Palestine as they may evolve in decisions of the United Nations General Assembly. We solemnly urge that your action in this situation so vital to world peace and stability be governed by the spirit of the great democratic labor movement of Great Britain, which for generations we have cherished and respected."

ILG Political Department

The second day of the OEB meeting began with the reading of a ringing declaration of the ILGWU's readiness to join the organized labor movement in launching a drive for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law. The OEB approved the establishment of an ILGWU Political Department and voted to raise a \$500,000 fund to implement the new department's activities.

Pres. Dubinsky declared that the creation of the new department, which is to be headed by One Taylor, many years educational director of Local 91, New York, would be "a logical extension and expansion" among the membership of the ILGWU "for greater assertion of their rights as citizens against the political situation in Europe. Pres. Dubinsky emphasized the point that an "effective assertion of rights" by the membership must be directed to the public office of "candidates pledged to progressive legislation in general and the repeal of the impugned Taft-Hartley Law in particular."

The \$500,000 fund for the ILGWU political department is to be raised by voluntary contributions from union members. To the statement, the OEB declared that "our membership will respond eagerly and liberally to this appeal and call to action."

DPs for Cloak Industry

A proposal to petition the Attorney General of the United States to allow 15,000 displaced Europeans to enter this country and to receive work for experienced manpower in the cloak and suit industry received the warm approval of the OEB.

Pres. Dubinsky explained to the members of the OEB that for more than three years the cloak and suit industry had been complaining of an acute shortage of trained workers and that the ILGWU was ready now to offer a solution to this problem. It was announced that within the next two years, the New York cloak industry's Retirement Fund alone has pensioned off about 2,000 cloak workers on account of age, in addition to many hundreds removed by death from the working force of the industry. None of the ILGWU would be responsible for the charges. Pres. Dubinsky asserted. Thousands of displaced persons in Europe are reported to be experienced in the various garment skills, and it was revealed that the Canadian government had already granted permission for 2,500 displaced persons to enter the cloak and suit industry in that country.

New Dress Department

A recommendation by Pres. Dubinsky to establish at the General Office a special department to "coordinate and to equalize, as far as possible, the work conditions in all dress shops in towns and cities within the out-of-town area of New York protecting for the greater New York dress market" was approved by the OEB.

These out-of-town dress shops are located in the area controlled at present by the staffs of the Eastern Out-of-Town and Northeast Departments and of the House of New York Joint Board, together with all other shops manufacturing "miscellaneous" garments. It was explained. According to the new plan, the overall dress department will exercise control over production terms in all "miscellaneous" shops and conduct organizing activity. It was reported to the OEB. The new office will work in close cooperation with the New York Dress Joint Board.

In an effort to raise labor standards in the "sweater" shops, Max Bluestein, until now manager of the Organization Department of the Dress Joint Board, was named to head the new department.

ILG Legal Staff Set Up

The OEB endorsed the first proposal advanced by Pres. Dubinsky for the formation of a Legal Department at the General Office. The OEB chief explained that the need for such a department was becoming urgent in view of the stringencies imposed on labor by the Taft-Hartley Law. The department will be headed by Morris P. Ghiselin, formerly associate general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, who resigned from the NLRB shortly after the passage of the Taft-Hartley Law. A staff will be selected to assist him.

In conjunction with its decision to form an ILGWU political department, it was also announced that the ILGWU delegation to the forthcoming AFL convention will present a resolution calling for the establishment of a political department within the AFL, to direct labor political education on a national plane. This resolution points to the fact that anti-labor laws have been enacted recently by Congress and by many state legislatures would have been blocked if American workers had been sufficiently conscious of their political needs as they are in behalf of their economic interests.

L.A. Article Authorized

After reviewing the situation in the Los Angeles sportswear trade, where the employers' group is reported to have refused to renew its agreement with the union, the OEB voted to authorize Pres. Dubinsky "to take whatever action he deems necessary in his judgment" to "straighten out" the situation in that industry.

There are 12,000 workers employed in the Los Angeles sportswear shops, of whom 5,000 belong to the union. The Los Angeles sportswear employer group, as already noted, appears to be the only employer element in the entire industry that has adopted a hostile attitude towards the union. Pres. Dubinsky informed the OEB that immediately after the adjournment of the AFL convention in San Francisco, he would proceed to Los Angeles to survey the situation and to take action. He told the OEB that he would first seek a settlement with this group of sportswear employers before their contracts expire around Dec. 1. "We are willing to extend the agreement in the Los Angeles market without a fight unless it becomes unavoidable," he declared. He told the OEB that he would first seek a settlement with this group of sportswear employers before their contracts expire around Dec. 1. "We are willing to extend the agreement in the Los Angeles market without a fight unless it becomes unavoidable," he declared. He told the OEB that he would first seek a settlement with this group of sportswear employers before their contracts expire around Dec. 1. "We are willing to extend the agreement in the Los Angeles market without a fight unless it becomes unavoidable," he declared.

Local 384 Dissolved

Another matter pertaining to Los Angeles in which the OEB acted came up when Pres. Dubinsky reported that Local 384, consisting of workers employed at the Mode O'Day Corp., manufacturers of dresses and miscellaneous garments had surrendered its charter and dissolved. Its membership, which had declined from about 30 to 10 over six years will be transferred to Local 268. The breakdown of Local 384 was ascribed to poor local leadership which kept the membership in a state of constant turmoil and friction.

Frederick P. Umber, ILGWU executive secretary, reported to the OEB that two of the union's five FM radio stations already licensed to the ILGWU — those in Chattanooga, Tenn., and Los Angeles, Calif. — are well on the way toward completion and may be in full operation by next January. Building plans for transmitters also have been completed in St. Louis, Mo., and Boston, Mass. Union stations in The New York application is still

pending before the FCC, while in Philadelphia, an ILGWU committee is actively seeking a suitable plot for the construction of a building. Union aided.

Among the final actions of the General Executive Board was the election of all standing committees and the selection of the ILGWU delegation to the forthcoming AFL convention.

Before completing its session, the OEB announced that it would ask the AFL, by way of a resolution to be introduced at the San Francisco convention, to call a conference of the free trade union organizations of the 16 countries cooperating in the Marshall Plan "to insure an active role for labor in the economic reconstruction of Europe." The objectives of this conference, the OEB declared, would include "the protection of the rights of labor in the cooperating countries, free collective bargaining and promoting the improvement of all workers' living standards, wages and conditions of employment."

\$150,000 Loan to Italy

The OEB also authorized a loan of \$150,000 to the free non-Communist Italian labor movement, with the ILGWU General Office supplying \$50,000 and the remainder to be advanced by the union's locals and subsidiaries. It was pointed out that such a loan

had been promised by the ILGWU to Giuseppe Saragat and Matteo Matteotti, leaders of the Italian labor movement, when they visited the United States last June and addressed the ILGWU convention in Cleveland.

Two other resolutions which the ILGWU delegation will present to the AFL convention deal with the subject of "slave labor" in connection with the United Nations and the problem of "displaced persons." The resolution on slave labor urges the AFL to ask the United Nations for a thorough investigation of forced labor in foreign lands. The resolution declares that the "yes."

(Continued on Page 5)

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Dubinsky Is Honored by AFL

(Continued from Page 1)

outstanding leaders of our movement are rendering to you. This, indeed, is an extraordinary event in the life of our movement in Chicago.

George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the AFL, who was the first to address the dinner guests, expressed satisfaction at the fact that the testimonial dinner to Pres. Dubinsky had been arranged while the AFL executive council was in session in Chicago, thus giving its members an opportunity to "express to him in person their recognition of his fine attainments."

"Pres. Dubinsky has helped to create many important institutions in American labor which will remain as lasting monuments to his constructive talents, but the greatest of all these institutions is the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union," Meany declared.

Green Main Speaker

In his address, William Green, president of the AFL, emphasized that Dubinsky's career in the labor movement is a symbol of American democracy. "As a young Jewish immigrant, still in his teens," Green said, "David Dubinsky came here seeking asylum from persecution and oppression; today he has attained the heights of leadership in American labor and he has won the profound esteem of his fellow-workers in the American community."

Green praised Dubinsky and the ILGWU for their unflinching fight against the evil influence of Communism in the labor movement. He went on to say there is "no better, slier and more loyal man" among



Warm greetings were given to Pres. Dubinsky by John L. Lewis (left), president of United Mine Workers, and William Green, president of AFL, at testimonial dinner in honor of ILGWU head by Jewish Labor Committee in Chicago on Sept. 9.

the millions in the AFL than David Dubinsky. He gave a dramatic pledge that the AFL convention next month in San Francisco would not only approve the recommendations of the Executive Council to give generous assistance to the Jewish Labor Committee for rehabilitation activity among the oppressed workers of Europe but would greatly increase this support.

Aid to DP Orphans

Matthew Wolf, AFL vice president and chairman of its League for Human Rights, which during the

war years headed the great AFL relief drives for war relief, spoke in fervent terms of Dubinsky's great ability and of his matchless leadership of the ILGWU. "We are fortunate that we have among us such an organization as the Jewish Labor Committee," said Wolf. "The gift that we are making to it, in the form of the proceeds from this affair, will go toward keeping alive many disoriented children in European camps and to bring those of them here who can gain admission."

In an impassioned talk toward

Scroll to Dubinsky Records His "Services to Humanity"

Following is the text of the scroll presented to David Dubinsky at the Chicago testimonial dinner on Sept. 9, as president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, as member of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and as national treasurer of the Jewish Labor Committee.

"In appreciation of your devoted service to the cause of labor, democracy, humanity and the destitute remnants of the survived Jews in Europe, who miserably escaped Nazi extermination, this scroll is inscribed to you by the Jewish Labor Committee of Chicago.

"Your indomitable, courageous and able leadership of the ILGWU through its spectacular growth, progress and influence that merits the highest recognition and commendation.

"Your pertinacious adherence to democratic principles and championing of the American way of life is demonstrative of the best national traditions.

"Your wholehearted support to the numerous humanitarian institutions serving the general welfare of mankind typify the kindness of your character.

"Your unlimited devotion and guidance to the Jewish Labor Committee during the most trying days in our history was instrumental in rendering indispensable services and giving aid to the destitute in their most despairing moments.

"All this and much more of your outstanding record has endeared you in our hearts and is serving as an inspiration and incentive to keep on working until peace and freedom for all people will reign in the universe."

the end of the evening, Pres. Dubinsky brought the entire gathering close to tears with a fervid expression of gratitude for the honor bestowed upon him by the leaders of American labor. "This recognition repays, in far greater measure than I can express, for the calumny, the abuse and the misrepresentations heaped upon me and upon the organization which I have the honor to lead, by the 'Feds', the Rankins, the Oswald Smiths and other so-called anti-Semites," said the ILGWU president.

"What greater and more effective

answer could be given to the slanderers of the labor movement in general and the slanders of the Jewish trade unions in particular than this tribute which you are rendering me?" he declared.

"I can only add that I am deeply thankful for this opportunity to express to all of you in person the gratitude of the entire Jewish labor movement, our gratitude to the leadership of the American Federation of Labor which has rallied to the aid of the persecuted Jews and has helped the Jewish Labor

(Continued on Page 10)

Fight for REPEAL of TAFT-HARTLEY LAW

NEW YORK ILGWU MEMBERSHIP: Now is the time for action! The Taft-Hartley Act threatens your bargaining power, work standards, wages. Act now to wipe it off the statute books. Build the Liberal Party to fight for you in the 1948 election.

REGISTER ENROLL

You must register during the week of Oct. 6 to 11 in order to vote in November. Your vote is needed in the fight against anti-labor forces.

When you register, enroll at the same time in the Liberal Party. The Liberal Party is your champion of better housing, rent control, lower prices, higher living standards.

② Line 19-47-TP

PRIMARY ENROLLMENT FOR THE YEAR 1947, THE CITY OF NEW YORK
County of New York _____ Election District _____ Assembly District _____ Enrollment No. _____

NAME OF VOTER _____

I, _____ do solemnly declare that I am a qualified voter of the Election district in which I have been registered, and that my residence address is _____ that I am in general sympathy with the principles of the party which I have designated by my mark hereunder; that it is my intention to support generally at the next general Election, State or National, the nominees of such party for State or National offices.

REPUBLICAN PARTY	DEMOCRATIC PARTY	AMERICAN LABOR PARTY	LIBERAL PARTY
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Make a cross (X) mark, with a pencil having black lead, in the circle under the emblem of the party with which you wish to participate in its primary elections during the next year. Fold in the place indicated above and deposit in the box.



JOIN THE LIBERAL PARTY! SIGN THE ILGWU PLEDGE CARD!
REGISTER AND ENROLL IN THE LIBERAL PARTY: OCT. 6-11!

INTERNATIONAL HARRY WANDER, MANAGER, EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN DEPT.

350 at Two Nitekraft Shops Upped 8% in 3-Yr. Renewal

Agreements renewed last month continue to add to the wage and welfare gains enjoyed by members of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department.

Approximately 350 members of Local 221 employed at the Nitekraft Corp. will receive substantial wage increases and improved vacation benefits as a result of the contract renewal which was concluded last month with the firm covering its plants in Orange and Newark, N. J. The pact provides for an 8 per cent wage increase and an expansion of vacation benefits to provide for a two-week paid vacation a year for the members employed two years instead of three years. The renewed pact adds two holidays, bringing the total to six paid holidays a year for the Nitekraft workers. The pact is to run until December, 1949.

B & B, Suburban Renewals

Also in Orange, N. J., pacts have been renewed with the B & B Manufacturing Co. and the Suburban Unit Corp., providing for wage increases for their workers who are members of Local 220. These renewals will bring 3 per cent raises. The B & B increase goes into

effect on Nov. 15, 1947, and will remain in force until June 30, 1948. The Suburban workers will receive their increase as of Aug. 4, 1947, and the pact will remain in force until June 30, 1949.

Negotiations for all three pacts were conducted by Business Agent Morris Eastman.

Local 143's Headquarters Functioning Despite Fire

The building housing the office of Local 143, Mount Vernon, N. Y., was severely damaged by a fire on the night of Sept. 1. Although the blaze did not reach the union's office, the floor was so weakened that the entire front portion of the building has been forfeited for use. All Local 143 records are intact and the operations of the union are not affected.

GEB Maps Out Program for Action on Pacts and Politics

(Continued from Page 2)
pendent system of slave labor is a dangerous threat to the working standards, hard-won gains and human rights of the free workers in this nation." It further demands that the AFL act as the United Nations Economic and Social Council to commission the International Labor Office to carry out the following program:

"Make a thorough investigation of the extent of forced labor in all member nations of the United Nations."

"Recommend positive action for eliminating this tragic and inhuman evil."

Stratton Bill Endorsed

The fourth resolution drafted by the GEB for presentation to the AFL convention, asks the AFL to urge Congress to enact the Stratton Bill, which would "permit 400,000 displaced persons to enter America over a period of four years above the regular immigration quota, on account of the quotas imposed during the war years."

Among the decisions which the IGLWU Cleveland convention had referred to the GEB for action was the question of a guaranteed minimum wage and of uniform work conditions for knifegrinders workers in all markets. Both questions were referred for study to a special committee with instructions to report to the next meeting of the GEB. The problem of establishing uniform working hours for garment workers in all branches of the industry was endorsed in principle, and all IGLWU affiliates were instructed to seek a settlement in forthcoming agreements. The question of simultaneous expiration of agreements in all trades was referred to a subcommittee for a study of the advisability of such a move. The question of establishing a labor college was turned over to the IGLWU Committee on Education for study and action.

\$4.50 Assessments

In acting upon the decision of the Cleveland convention empowering

the GEB to levy a tax on the membership for the purpose of strengthening the union's finances to meet current emergencies and expenses without impairing the financial reserves of the IGLWU, the GEB decided to notify all affiliates that an assessment of \$150 each year for three years, until 1950, will be levied on every member of the union.

The letter to all IGLWU affiliates under the signature of Pres. Dubinsky, has already gone out. Among other matters, it reads:

"After reviewing and analyzing the decisions of the convention and the plans mapped out by the General Executive Board to meet all emergencies in defense of our union and of our standards arising from the enactment of the Taft-Hartley anti-labor act, and to set up a number of new departments, to establish P.D. radio stations throughout the country, as well as the added expense incident to the establishment of a Retirement Fund for officers and the greatly increased cost of administration of the General Office, and to prevent any economy of placing a drain on the reserves of the union which would impair the standing of the union, and to provide for the organization, it was decided that an assessment of \$150 per member per year be levied to yield a total of \$450 over a period of three years to meet those additional obligations."

The General Executive Board further decided that this assessment be raised either on the basis of collecting \$150 from each member upon the changing of the membership book semi-annually, beginning with the current book, or by adding 3 cents a week to the per capita paid to the International. Locals must make arrangements with the General Office regarding the collection of this assessment. The assessment of \$4.50 shall be paid over a period of three years up to the next convention in 1950.

"Accordingly, you are herewith directed to proceed forthwith to enforce this decision.

"Enforce your local debt to collect this assessment on the basis of adding 3 cents to the per capita paid

TWO L.I. SHOPS SIGN AFTER ONE STRIKES

Two new shops in Long Island were added to the roster of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, one of them as the result of a successful strike action by the workers. It is announced by Manager Jack Grossman.

At the J & S Dress Co., Ozone Park, the workers went out on strike two weeks ago to gain union recognition. An independent contract was signed last week incorporating all the provisions of the union pact with the dress associations. The J & S agreement will remain in force until Dec. 31, 1948.

Manager Grossman also announced that the Rainbow Blues Co., Corona, has signed its first union contract with Local 97 after prolonged negotiations. The new agreement provides for six and one-half holidays with pay and 48 per cent for health and vacation benefits. The firm has also agreed to join the Greater House Association by Jan. 1, 1948.

Headliners of Hudson Valley District



Recent EOT conference brought together staff members and shop chairmen of Hudson Valley, including (left to right) Organizer Jacob Schneider, Anne Bruno, Organizer George McCullough, Mahel Chapman, Manager Mort Goodman and Catherine Gilbert.

Local 220 Housing N.J.'s Rand School, Opening on Sept. 19

With the cooperation of the IGLWU and other AFL unions as well as a number of CIO and independent union bodies, a New Jersey branch of the Rand School, one of New York's most famous labor and progressive training institutions, will be opened on Sept. 19. To be known as the Rand School of Newark, New Jersey, the institution will use the offices of Local 220, Newark, as temporary quarters. It will offer six 16-week courses in various aspects of the American labor movement, at a fee of \$10 each for union members.

New Jersey IGLWU members may register for these courses either with their local office or at the school. All classes are held on Friday evenings.

The subjects include: History of American Labor, Principles of Collective Bargaining, Public Speaking, Parliamentary Practice, Methods of Organization, and Labor and the Law.

EOT UNDIS WORKERS GET 7 1/2% INCREASES VIA LOCAL-62 PACT

The 7 1/2 per cent increase, won by Local 62, Undergarment Workers, New York City, which became effective on Aug. 15, 1947, is being enforced in the Eastern Out-of-Town Department undergarment shops, it is announced by Israel Horowitz, assistant director of the EOT.

According to Manager Peter Deleffen, members of Local 221 have already received this increase at the Elizabeth Underwear Co., Newark, N. J., and the Brooklyn Lingerie Co. and the American Underwear Co., both of Elizabeth, N. J.

Also in Elizabeth, the Paramount Undergarment Co. has signed a three-year renewal of its contract providing for the 7 1/2 per cent increase plus a \$3 bonus in minimum wage scales.

The S & R Co., Elizabeth, has likewise renewed its agreement until 1949.

numerous trade union members and their problems.

Here is the way she views the principles and responsibilities of social work in the Union Health Center:

"The function of the social service department in a medical institution is, in general terms, to serve the patient in relation to individual problems that grow out of—or are related to—the illness which brings him to the institution."

"A patient is sometimes puzzled, confused and even frightened about treatment plans that are recommended. When referred to the social service department his first question often is 'I've got to talk to some one about this. What does it mean? How long will it take? How much will it cost?'"

"The social service department knows these organizations well and can read the patient's mind with the one most appropriate to his need. A patient may feel the doctor that she cannot feel really well until something is done about her little boy who is a serious behavior problem. Again, the social service department can arrange for help for the child and the mother at an agency designed to help with just such a problem."

"Certainly a thorough knowledge of the health and welfare resources of the city, specific information about how and when to call on these resources, and with whom to speak on behalf of the patient, must be a substantial part of the equipment of a social service department in a medical setting."

**UPSTATE
New York
MEMBERS**

**WHEN YOU
REGISTER
ENROLL
LIBERAL**

Registration and enrollment data for communities of 5,000 population or more:

Oct. 15-16 and 18-19
10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Oct. 11-17 from 7 A.M. to 10 P.M.

For non-personal registration—so-called because a voter may register for family and friends in communities of less than 5,000 population the dates are:

Oct. 6-7 from 7 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Oct. 11-17 from 1 P.M. to 10 P.M.

UNION HEALTH CENTER

By FAULINE M. NEWMAN

In former days, social service was never a vital part of the work of the Union Health Center. The reason was obvious. Social service agencies were not only limited both in scope and function but did not even try to cooperate with self-respecting wage-earners. Social workers had such a hard-boiled attitude, operated in such a humiliating atmosphere and employed such a degree of red tape that our people, when it was suggested that they go to a social service agency, either private or public, inevitably replied: "It's charity and I don't like charity."

However, the picture has changed considerably in the last few years. The agencies have learned to understand the wage-earner's difficulties. Their personnel are now trained to look upon the wage-earner's problem not as something due to his own shortcomings but as a social problem. There is the difference between the social service agencies of today and those of decades ago. To such agencies, the IGLWU contributes generously.

With the growth of attendance at the Union Health Center, the need for a more active social service department became obvious. For this purpose we obtained the services of Sarah Marshall, an experienced social worker who has served with the Labor Chest and had there come in contact with

to the International, communicate with the General Office immediately and suitable arrangements will be worked out.

"Your closest cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated."

I.L.G. Delegates to AFL

The following IGLWU delegates were elected to the AFL convention at San Francisco, which begins its sessions on Oct. 6:

Pres. Dubinsky, ex officio; Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, general manager of the New York Dress Joint Board; Vice Pres. Charles Kreindler, director of the Upper Shirts Department; Vice Pres. Harry Wander, director of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department; Vice Pres. Jennie Morley, assistant director of the San Francisco area; Benjamin Kaplan, manager of Local 117, Clink Operators, New York; John Cole, assistant general secretary of Local 100, Italian Dressmakers, New York; and Jack Halpern, assistant director of the Northeast Department.

BOOK FRONT



THE LIGHTWOOD TREE, by Miriam Spiechander. J. B. Lippincott Co. \$2.

By cleverly telescoping history in his strange novel, Jerry Fleming makes one man's fight for civic decency in 20th-century Georgia an integral part of the 300-year-long struggle Democracy is living force in the cities and towns of America.

George Clatt, the hero of the book, is a modest, poorly paid high school teacher in Fredericksville, Va. Soft-spoken and long-suffering he is entirely devoted to his task of teaching the young the lessons of the past. In fact, he is so full of that past that for him at least, the pages of the history books blend imperceptibly with the current stories of the daily newspapers.

What makes George Clatt turn out of the somewhat less than com-



fortable groove in which he might have lived out his uneventful life is his annoyance with the arrogance of those who represent the interests in his small community. By manipulating the machinery of democracy, the bosses who rule Fredericksville have contrived to themselves the power to say what is right and what is wrong for the citizens of that town. And one of the things that is wrong is for anyone, even a flimsy-statured attendant, to cast aspersions on that power.

When the attendant is given the words for speaking out of turn, Clatt's mind recalls the glories of Georgia's past, the days when democracy was planted and sustained through the courage of individuals willing to risk their personal welfare for the sake of a greater good. The author can paint vivid pictures, and some of his flashbacks to the critical stages of the 18th and 19th centuries are done with a virtually technical ease. At the same time, through a well-managed literary device, he has his hero come in contact with the pillars of Fredericksville society as well as with its common folk, thus presenting a fully rounded portrait of town life in America.

"The Lightwood Tree" is a deceptively potent treat that states the inner challenge to American democracy with admirable clarity and sincerity.

THE BRIGHT PROMISE, by Richard Sherman, Little, Brown and Co. \$2.75.

A picture of life in the FDR era is conveyed with distinct interest in "The Bright Promise," presenting it in terms of the mutual struggles of Life and Amy Elery. These pages show 12 years of the author's front-office positions with careerists, ranging from WPA jobs to front-office positions with skilled magicians, from financial doldrums to wartime prosperity and all that happened in between those extremes.

Mr. Sherman tells his story with all the flash and polish of the skilled writer of best-sellers. While the reader's interest is made to focus on the personal problems of the Elerys, the material is presented within the framework of the period dominated by the presence

Sleeping Child

By MAX PRESS

Child, as I watch you sleeping warm and safe,
My heart hurts and the tears grow
in my eyes;
Dear one, I cannot save you from
your fate—
From those that withers and the
dream that flies.

For on that road which you must
tread alone,
You'll find also that are deep,
—ways that are blind,
—In the dark you shall stumble
and stray,
And you shall miss this hand that
stays behind.

When from this place of dream
and bloom you pass
To lands where hills are high
and slopes are steep,
From your lost world a voice which
you once knew
Will call to you from vanished
fields of sleep.

So take with you the memory
of my love,
A bit of light to guide you on the
trail;
It is not much but it may serve to
comfort you
If all else in this shifting world
should fail.

Dear one, I cannot save you from
your fate,
Even though I break my heart
to set it right;
But while I can, I guard your passing
dream—
God night, my little one, good
night, good night.

In the White House of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Few presidents ever succeeded in making themselves so much a part of the personal lives of the citizens as Franklin D. Roosevelt. That meant to millions of people like the Elery couple becomes clear in this book. In underwriting his points, the author does not hesitate to juggle coincidences and to play pretty freely on the heart-strings of his readers. Thus, critical minds may find fault with the tale, but those who still feel the warmth that emanated from the White House in those years will find themselves smiling, at least for the duration of the reading, a period which contained the world's great hope.

"Raise the Torch!"



There are a number of states in which kindergartens form part of the ordinary educational system. Like the schools themselves, these kindergartens often vary widely as to quality, the philosophy which underlies them and the extent to which they

are open to the children of all elements of the state. But they do exist. And, regardless of their defects, they do recognize the right of young children, the so-called pre-school children, to a happy and healthy environment which will prepare



them for success in their formal education.

They also perform another—and unexpected—function. Inadvertently, they help protect the working and living conditions of mothers who work. They supplement the grade union movement in helping to keep home-work down to a minimum. If these kindergartens were to be established on a nation-wide basis, they would help to eradicate the home-work evil altogether.

It is, we think, no simple coincidence that those forces in the nation which are trying to close down the existing child welfare centers and kindergartens are the self-same forces which worked successfully to defeat the Child Labor Amendment, which organized labor struggles so long and so hard to win. It is likewise no coincidence that the same elements which today are exercising their subtle pressure to force the closing of kindergartens are also the groups which have agitated for

years to permit home-work not only to continue but to be extended.

But the demand for the closing of the child welfare centers and kindergartens throughout the nation is merely the demand for the reintroduction of home-work, stated in more clever terms.

The scheme is, first, to attack the kindergarten program on the grounds that many women who have the children there do not really need to go out to work; and, second, to assert that where the mother does need to go out to work, this is no valid reason for depriving a child of the care and affection of its mother during what are now her working hours.

It all sounds very plausible. But examine it a little and see what it means. The mother who has to earn a living must go on relief—if she cannot find some way to have her children cared for. But relief costs are charged against local taxes and can be offset if home-work permits are granted, especially if paid for as a piece-work rate, approximating the federal wage minimum. At first, permits for home-work are granted either for supplemental relief, or to reduce the amount of relief payments to be made or to increase the local family income. It does not take long for that situation to change into full-time employment in the home, so that, to the use of the children whom the kindergarten-haters claim to love so dearly to help the poor mother fill her weekly quota of work. From there the development is very rapid. It spins whole families—sickly mothers, overworked mothers and children—all in all pitching in to perform home-work which should be done in the factories.

The effects of home-work on the garment industry have been a dismal experience over many years. The spread of home-work automatically brings about price-cutting in the trade. And price-cutting in the trade brings about lock-outs and reductions in the piece-work rates.

Whether we want it or not and whether the poor home-workers want to face the fact or not, home-work and factory work are incompatible. Home-work undercuts our standards, upsets the stability of prices, makes it impossible for employer and union alike to work out agreements whose observance can be guaranteed.

As already indicated, it is the forces in favor of the re-introduction of home-work where it has been abolished and its restoration where it already exists which are trying hardest to close up the nation's kindergartens. There is no coincidence in this. It is a studied and deliberate plot intended to create that very condition of mothers' helplessness upon which the bosses have counted that these women be self-supporting through home-work.

Even those who have no children in what are thought of as the "new" kindergartens—have an equal stake in the battle to keep the kindergartens open and to make them part of our permanent educational system. Kindergartens for the children of working women are our first line of defense against home-work—which is perhaps our most inviolable enemy.

NET

IN STEIN

popular pastime to take a frequent one of Manufacturers by reminding all-page ads it ran when it was busy control. There are some who even

petition—and without competition, there will be no reduction of prices. There has been no competition, we are told, because the demand for goods has been in excess of the supply. The poor, helpless "domestic" have shed frequent and sizeable tears in explaining how hard Europe has served to keep prices high. In other words, there is less for domestic consumption because of the kindness of our hearts we must provide for the unfortunate abroad—or so the story goes.

Well, the good news in last week's public papers announced "Textile Reports in Heavy Decline." Shipments of rayon and cotton goods out of the country are expected to drop. The consumer learns from the "New York Times," that "owing to the fact that foreign purchasers bought the same types of fine cotton goods and printed cloths which the domestic consumers were after, there will be no difficulty in disposing of any quantities which otherwise might have gone overseas." That sounds swell,



but wait—here's the wind-up of the piece.

"Prodi-wice, textile manufacturers said they would not lose anything by the switch of goods from foreign to home markets, even though a premium of 5 per cent was generally charged the foreign buyer. As the demand continues, it was pointed out, prices have inched up to a point where they will more than compensate for the 5 per cent." Which once more proves that it certainly pays to be in the dominating position.

One "dominator" for whom we have particularly warm affection is Christian Dior, one of the Parisian fashion designers who have decreed the longer skirt. He is paying this country his first visit.

While the nation is torn by the high vs. low skirt controversy, Dior steps off the grass-plant of the "Queen Elizabeth" to proclaim that the new length represents freedom from restrictions. Apparently, short skirts have been hindering American women from running after buses, and it is good to know that they will now be able to make their way around so much more easily.

But Dior and his Parisian colleagues have evidently pulled a fast one. At least, so it seems in his case. The lady having decreed what American women shall wear, he now admits that he has come here to get the "line" of American in order to understand our fashion needs better. If this trip was necessary, one may inquire how he knew longer skirts were the fashion prior to his present tour of exploration. Maybe after he completes his visit he will conclude that what American women really need is the hoop-skirt.

SOUTHWEST

Meyer Perlstein, Southwest Regional Director

1,200 at Forest City Approve New Pact

The renewed agreement with the Forest City Manufacturing Co., providing wage increases and higher minimums for the 1,200 workers it employs in its several plants, was ratified on Aug. 20, at a meeting of District Council No. 1, comprised of Forest City workers. The firm operates plants at St. Louis, Mo.; Columbia, Mo.; Centralia, Mo.; DuQuoin, Ill.; Freeburg, Ill.; and other communities.

The new pact provides the following wage increases: cutters \$4.30 a week; spreaders \$3.50 a week; all other time-workers \$2.50 a week; piece-workers 5 per cent. A minimum hourly wage of 80 cents and a minimum average wage for a piece-work department of not less than 67¢ cents an hour is also set. The increases are to become effective on Nov. 1.

The contract also calls for three paid holidays in its first year, four holidays in the second year and five holidays thereafter.

One week of paid vacation is provided for those employed more than a year and two weeks for those employed at least five years. An "escalator" clause cleans the way for annual wage adjustments. It is provided that the pact is to cover any plants the firm may open in the future.

CURTAIN WORKERS IN ST. LOUIS WIN BOOST

Over 300 St. Louis curtain workers, at a meeting last month, unanimously ratified a renewed agreement which provides an across-the-board increase of \$2.50.

The contract, which was recently negotiated with the curtain industry of St. Louis, continues the paid vacation and holiday features.

Mid-American 10% Boost

A 10 per cent across-the-board wage increase for the workers at the Mid-American Manufacturing Co., Peoria City, Ill., was negotiated last month by Wave Tolin and Mandrea Montgomery of the Southwest District staff. In addition, a number of piece-rates were adjusted.

S'west Units Acting On Assessments for ILG Death Benefits

An increasing number of locals in the Southwest District have voted in favor of the \$2-a-year assessment which will make their members eligible for the supplementary \$200 ILGWU death benefit, as provided for locals not covered by employer-contributed health and welfare funds.

Among the locals that voted favorably for the assessment at meetings held in August were Local 104, St. Louis Dressmakers; Local 14, St. Louis Clock and Watch Cutters; Local 78, St. Louis Clockmakers; Local 233, Collinsville, Ill.; Local 272, Mount Vernon, Ill.; Local 369, Whitehall, Ill.; Local 319, DuQuoin, Ill.

Locals scheduled to vote on the assessment at September meetings include Local 228, Troy, Mo.; Local 279, Millstadt, Ill.; Local 410, Poplar Bluff, Mo.; Local 311, Freeburg, Ill.; Local 376, Westville, Mo.; Local 195, Marietta, Ill.; Local 178, Red Bud, Ill.; Local 326, Ripon, Ill.; and Local 323, Waterloo, Ill.

LOCAL 386 GOES FOR ARK.SOFTBALL CROWN

The softball team of Local 386, Little Rock, Ark., is heading for the Arkansas championship after scoring winning victories in its first three games of the current state-wide softball tournament.

On Aug. 23, the Local 386 team, with Maxine Frye in command, beat the Pine Bluff team, held to be the strongest contender in the tournament, by a score of 10 to 3. The ILGWU aggregation allowed its opponents only five hits. In its second contest, the Local 386 outfit easily defeated the Lane Coles, the only other Little Rock team. It followed up this victory two days later by trouncing the team from Gayer Springs by a score of 13 to 3.

Southwest Highlights

Other highlights of educational and recreational activity in Southwest District locals are as follows: Local 290, Henderson, Ky., will organize a choral group this fall and will continue its art and artcraft class under the supervision of Eva Chambers.

Rebecca Cochrum, secretary of Local 622, Sesser, Ill., will be in charge of educational activities of that local.

A class in art and leather craft has been started by the Dallas Joint Board with Velma McGraw in charge. The Dallas Joint Board has also organized a Girl Scout troop. At a special meeting last month, the members of Local 406, Centralia, Ill., elected several officers and heard an educational report by Anita Goodman.

A number of active members of the union are attending the class for the training of pattern-makers started last month in St. Louis by the dress manufacturers' association and the Haddley Vocational School. Arrangements to conduct classes for officers and shop chairladies and chairmen have been made by Local 106, Assumption, Local 181, Peoria Local 197, Nokoma, and Local 445, Virden—all of Illinois.

K. C. Cutters to Discuss Merger into One Local

Plans have been completed for a meeting on Sept. 18 at which representatives of Local 118 and of cutter members of Locals 266, 370 and 388 will discuss a merger of all Kansas City cutters into one local.

Raising the Curtain on Renewed Union Agreement

Luncheon conference last month at which a new and improved collective pact was signed for the St. Louis curtain industry.

Van Johnson Calls St. Louis ILG Girls

The enthusiasm of the hobby-sewer combined with the perseverance and daring of uninitiated scored a supreme victory last month in the St. Louis office of the ILGWU. It was announced with a piercing shriek on the afternoon of Aug. 11. Important wage negotiations were dropped as conferees ran into the halls of union headquarters to see what had caused the hysterical hubbub. They discovered the cause in a group of screaming girls gathered around the phone in the union's front office. One girl, holding the phone in a quivering voice, seemed to be answering questions. Others were listening in on extension phones.

It seems that some of the younger office workers and members of the ILGWU had taken a chance some days earlier and dispatched a telegram to Van Johnson, handsome Hollywood idol of the younger set. Learning that he was scheduled to make a personal appearance in St. Louis theaters they had wired: "Dear Van, please call Garfield 6887. We just want to hear your voice."

That was it. He called—and they were hearing his voice. He inquired first as to who the girls were and then asked if theirs was the union that had produced "Pina and Needles." It turned out to be a rather coo-aded conversation, what with the girls having lost their breath and Van Johnson telling them how much he loved them, how much he loved St. Louis and how much he loved the ILGWU.

St. Louis ILG Locals Aid AFL Educational Project

A federation for economic and political education was organized in St. Louis last month under the sponsorship of the Central Labor Body of that city. The organization was set up at a conference on Aug. 27 which was attended by representatives of all AFL locals in the city. Membership will not be limited to members of organized labor but will be open also to all progressive individuals and organizations in the community.

S'west Locals Instructed in Revised Organizing Set-up

In line with recent changes in the ILGWU constitution and in accordance with requirements of the Taft-Hartley Law, all affiliates of the Southwest District last month received a set of instructions summarizing current organizational techniques and setting up certain standard procedures for the current situation.

The affiliates are reminded that revised membership application cards are available for new workers and for those on probationary permits.

All locals and joint boards are urged to make certain that they have not already done so, training courses for union officers and shop chairmen and classes for new members. In smaller communities, where facilities for such classes are

ILGers Are Good-Looking—and Smart



Margaret Gonzales of Local 214, Houston, Tex., was one of the 58 members who attended union's two-week institute at University of Wisconsin's School for Workers last month.

Renewal Requests Mapped At Weil-Kalter, Lowenbaum

Workers' committees of the Weil-Kalter Co. and the Lowenbaum Manufacturing Co. held meetings in St. Louis last month to map wage increases and other improvements to be sought in renewal of agreements soon to expire with these two firms.

The Weil-Kalter contract, which will expire in December, covers workers employed in the firm's plants at Millfield, Ill., Louisiana, Poplar Bluff, Troy and Wellsville, Mo. The Lowenbaum committee considered wage increases to be proposed under terms of the "escalator" clause in the agreement which is

scheduled to expire on Oct. 1, 1948. The firm operates plants at St. Louis and Cape Girardeau, Mo., and at Sparta and Red Bud, Ill.

At both the Weil-Kalter and Lowenbaum conferences, programs were outlined for social and educational activities in each community where the shops are located.

Betty Maid "Escalator"

The "escalator" clause in the contract with the Betty Maid Co. was invoked last month by the Southwest District to request wage increases for the workers employed by the firm in its plants at Henderson, Ky., Harrisburg, McLeansboro and Shawneetown, Ill.

Mode O'Day Parleys

Conferences were held early this month with the management of the Mode O'Day plants in Chanute and Ottawa, Kan., on the union's request for wage increases and other improvements.

U.S. Court Upholds ILG Charge Against Winona Knit Mills

The findings of the National Labor Relations Board in favor of the union in the dispute between the ILGWU and the Winona Knitting Mills, Winona, Minn., were fully sustained in an order handed down by the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals on Aug. 23.

The court held that the Winona Knitting Mills must award back pay to a number of union members against whom the firm had discriminated, thus confirming a previous directive of the NLRB.

In addition, by order of the court, the firm is precluded from recognizing a so-called independent union.

Finally, the court found the company guilty of violating the National Labor Relations Act by discouraging membership in the ILGWU and ordered the firm to rectify this violation.

Hitting the Highway to Workers' Health



Members of Local 365, Sayre, Pa., waiting in anteroom of Robert Packard Hospital for complete individual diagnostic check-up arranged by union for entire membership.

L.A. ILG READY FOR SPTW'R FIRMS' DEF

(Continued from Page 1)

their welfare responsibilities under union agreements.

Man picket lines brought a speedy settlement during the first hours of a strike against six contractors employed by L. K. Shapiro, owner of Mardor of Hollywood. The firm, a member of the Los Angeles jobber association under agreement with the union, sought to escape its obligations for making contributions to the health and vacation fund by employing non-union contractors. As a result of the strike, the firm has consented to contribute a sum to the fund that will cover all the contract shops involved.

The same issues and a similar result were involved in a half-day strike against the Bernard Wechsler firm, which is nationally known as Relax Hats and Paramount-Hollywood Fashions.

The strike sailed down the result of a recent National Labor Relations Board election at the Paramount Shoulder Pad Co., where workers had chosen the ILGWU as their collective bargaining agent. The firm had locked out a number of workers who had refused to sign statements repudiating the result of the election. Strong union action resulted in the signing of an agreement which provides higher wages and a number of other improvements.

In addition, close to 200 workers employed by three blouse firms, three sportswear houses and two jobbers organized during the past months have also won significant union gains.

N. Y. ILGers Pour in Enrollment Pledge For Liberal Party

(Continued from Page 1)

Virtually all locals in the city have completed campaign plans which include special meetings, collection of the pledge cards and programs of Liberal Party activity.

The deadline for the return of the pledge cards is Oct. 3. "Locals have been instructed to forward signed pledge cards to the ILGWU Political Department as soon as they are returned to the business agents," Tyler declared. "Thanks to the efforts of the union representatives, a very effective drive is being staged and the first week's returns indicate that our early estimates of overwhelming political sentiment in favor of the Liberal Party program among ILGWU members are fully justified."

Local 365, Sayre, Pa., will have a drive with Cong. Ralph Gwinn over a Station WISN on Sept. 17 at 9 P.M.

A Twentieth Century Fox survey reports that the billions of reserves of the United States are adequate for over 1,000 years and its anthracite reserves for over 175 years.

PHILA. DEPT STORES GRANT PAY RAISES IN RENEWED PACTS

*Over 375 workers in Philadelphia's department stores and specialty shops are covered by renewed contracts embodying increases, welfare improvements and union security features. The pacts, negotiated last month by Local 79, Ladies' Tailors and Alteration Workers, were signed by the John Wanamaker Store, Bonwit-Teller, the Blum Brothers, Ltd. Bros., Gimbel Bros. and M. S. Kleinberg & Co., applying to their alteration workers, fitters, corset workers, stock repair workers and examiners. Manager Louis Bulkin led the negotiations.

The increases for the better years run to \$3 weekly while all other categories get boosts of between \$4 and \$5. In addition, the minimum wage is up to \$5 weekly, together with an increase in the apprentice scale for women workers. All increases are retroactive.

The five-day week was in last year's contract continues while paid vacations benefits are now expanded to run from two to four weeks, according to seniority.

The union is exempted from Taft-Hartley Law penalties through inclusion of a clause in the contracts insulating the union from responsibility for unauthorized strikes or stoppages.

In addition to Manager Bulkin, the negotiating committee included Assistant Manager Ross D. Wilkins, Rick Dischewski, chairman of Local 79, Jack Bellinger, Margaret Larkin, Mary O'Connor, Emma Simpson, Claire Schneider and Hattie Conrad.

EMBROIDERY TERMS SIGNED IN MONTREAL

Substantial wage gains for the Montreal embroidery workers have been won in the new agreement reached by Local 313 and the Fashion Accessories Manufacturers' Association. It is reported by General Organizer Bernard Blaine. The pact was signed after several months of negotiations during which the union had made all preparations for strike action as the talks threatened to become stalemated.

The new contract provides a 10 cent hourly increase for those earning \$40 or more, and a 5 cent boost for those earning less than \$40. Apprentices win a 44 increase in earnings of regular upgrades in earnings until the standard union rates are reached.

According to Blaine, two adjustments automatically follow from the terms of the new pact. First, minimum rates are raised; and second—the union and the association will join in applying to the Minister of Labor to raise the legal minimum for embroidery workers.

ROBERT L. SCHWARTZ TOLD UNION INSISTS ON CONTINUED PACT

Wage increases and contract improvements are being sought in negotiations for the renewal of the union's agreement with the Robert L. Schwartz Co., which operates plants in McAdoo and Hazleton, Pa. It is reported by District Manager Harry Schneider.

The firm has taken advantage of a reorganization move within its own structure to assert that it is under no obligation to renew its pact. It recently sold a third plant at Danville, Pa., and incorporated the McAdoo and Hazleton shops into its New York City business enterprise. The firm therefore claims that these two shops are covered by the agreement recently terminated in terminating an unauthorized stoppage which had been provoked by the firm's reluctance to the workers' demands for an adjustment of prices.

At that time, the Northeast Department officers stressed the need for full observance of the contract and termination of its provisions rather than resorting to strike action as the means for settling grievances. Adjustment of the employees' claims was delayed pending the renewal of the agreement in the immediate future.

Northeast Department spokesmen have expressed the view that by placing its Pennsylvania plants under New York contract jurisdiction in spite of the fact that the record of collective bargaining at these two plants is firmly grounded in local conditions, the company is seeking to escape its commitments whereas the union has adhered to its responsibilities even when it meant calling upon the workers to maintain union discipline in the face of extreme provocation.

Toronto Clerk Decision Nets Substantial Rise

The cloakmakers of Toronto have received substantial cost-of-living wage increases through an impartial chairman's decision. It is announced by Manager Sam Kraisman.

The award of the impartial chairman, Prudence Joseph Pinchuck, grants the plea for a cost-of-living increase which boosts their present 23 per cent bonus to 39 per cent.

Time-workers receive an increase of 12 per cent with the proviso that the boost is not to exceed a maximum of 10 cents an hour.

Local 24 Asks Increase for 1500 in Boston Rain Shops

A request for a cost-of-living wage increase for 1,500 Boston rainwear workers was presented to the representatives of the New England Rainwear Manufacturers' Association on Sept. 9 by an ILGWU committee that included Vice Pres. David Ginkgold, Field Supervisor Jack Halpern and Manager Nathan Barker of Local 24, Waterproof Garment Workers, Boston.

The union committee made its request during the association's annual meeting in Boston. According to union spokesmen, the earnings

of Local 24 members have fallen below the level of prices, thus making it necessary to initiate conferences on the wage issue.

David H. Smith Parleys

During his stay in the Boston area, Vice Pres. Ginkgold, together with Supervisor Halpern and Manager Mary Levin, met with representatives of the David H. Smith Co., Lynn, Mass., for preliminary conferences on the renewal of the union's agreement with the firm. The union is seeking wage increases and other improvements.

Over 200 workers are employed in the firm's inside shop and in its contractors' plants.

4 SHAMOKIN FIRMS SET TO RENEW PACT

Negotiations leading to improvements in contract covering more than 500 garment workers employed by four firms in the Shamokin, Pa. area are reported by District Manager Chester Neumann.

The Danville Manufacturing Co., successor to the Danville Sportswear Co., has continued the agreement in effect between its predecessor and the ILGWU. The new company is owned by the Miss Fashion Undergarment Co., New York City. The firm produces pajamas and nightgowns.

In addition to maintaining the terms of the previous contract, the new firm has agreed to a number of improvements including paid vacations of up to two weeks and a series of holidays with pay.

In Mount Carmel negotiations for contract improvements are continuing with the Lady Jane Manufacturing Co. and the Roy Manufacturing Co. Meetings with firm representatives and workers' committees of these shops have been held in the New York offices of the Northeast Department.

Similar conferences have been held with representatives of the Nu-Pashions Co., which operates the Spruce Manufacturing Co., Sunbury, and the Weinstock Manufacturing Co., Gettysburg.

Easton Negotiation Delays Expose Taft-Hartley Snags

The confusing results of the Taft-Hartley Law are evident in the protracted negotiations now being conducted in the Easton, Pa. district for the renewal of agreements with the Pountain Hill Undergarment Corp., the M. Bernstein Co. and the Delight Furn Co., a new coat firm.

In all three cases, involving the determination of new agreements, conferences have become little more than feinting bouts as attorneys for both the union and the employers carefully scrutinize each proposal for its implications under the Taft-Hartley Law.

According to District Manager Grace Berggren, the conferences provide a clear example of what the new law has done to established collective bargaining procedures. Many of the conferees feel that under previous conditions, agreements would long since have been reached. Now, because of a law which makes each proposal seem loaded with unforeseen consequences, the negotiations are being drawn out, workers' patience is fast becoming exhausted and there is infiltration of the management conference rooms hitherto permeated by a cooperative spirit.

UPSTATE New York MEMBERS!
WHEN YOU REGISTER ENROLL LIBERAL

Registration and enrollment dates for communities of 5,000 population or more are:

Oct. 3-4 and 10-11

from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Oct. 11—from 7 A.M. to 10 P.M.

For non-personal registration—so-called because a voter may register for family and friends—in communities of less than 5,000 population the dates are:

Oct. 4—from 8 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Oct. 11—from 1 P.M. to 10 P.M.

GOLDBERG, LOCAL 99, NAMED FOR HARVARD

El Goldberg, a member of Local 99, Office and Distribution Employees, has been awarded an ILGWU Harvard Trade Union Fellowship for the coming year. He will take up residence at Cambridge, Mass., on Sept. 17.

Goldberg has been chairman of the large Grayson-Robinson shop for over a year and a half and was elected a member of the Local 99 executive board in April after filling the unexpected term of a former board member. He also serves on the local grievance and educational committees. Active in numerous ILGWU educational activities, Goldberg is vice president of the ILGWU Student Fellowship and has attended several ILGWU Institutes at the Hudson Shore Labor School.

He was one of the five trade unionists among 142 students who attended a recent six-week session of the Enrichment for Citizenship at Riverdale, N. Y.

The Harvard course includes eight months of intensive study of labor-management relations, with additional work in psychology, trade union history and related subjects. The ILGWU has sent members to the Harvard Trade Union Fellowship since it started in 1941.

EDUCATIONAL CENTER ALL-SEASON THEME: 'YOU AND THE WORLD'

The 1947-48 ses- of the ILGWU Educational-Recreational Center at Textile High School will open officially on Oct. 9 at 6:30 P.M. with a symposium on "You and Your World," which is the over-all theme

Final ILGWU Institute Of New York Locals At Oct. 17 Weekend

The final ILGWU Institute of the season at Hudson Shore Labor School will be held during the Oct. 17 week-end. Since a large enrollment is anticipated, the managers of New York locals have been asked to submit the names of members wishing to attend to the ILGWU Educational Department as soon as possible.

The lecture-discussion program will include three main speakers. With the price question hanging over larger, Leon Stein, trade columnist for "Justice," will analyze the post-war situation in the garment industry. Fritz Sternberg, author of the book "The Coming Crisis" and outstanding forerunner of national and international events, will give a survey of the general economic situation. Stein delivered a series of lectures at Unity House during the summer.

There will also be a discussion of the Tait-Binley Law, and a representative of B. British-Labor movement is tentatively scheduled to speak on the problems and prospects in that country.

The cost of the Hudson Shore Institute is \$15 for each member, including transportation, with the ILGWU Educational Department sharing the expense with the member and his or her local.

for the year's sessions. Several noted educators will take part in the discussion.

Among the topics expected to attract widespread attention during the coming year are the worker's relation to the international situation through the United Nations and the worker's place in the organized labor movement and in the community. A special study of the organized labor movement will be divided into four sections—(1) the labor force; (2) labor and the government; (3) labor and public issues; and (4) political action

Liberal Party Calendar

On Thursday, Sept. 18 at 6:30 P.M., Pres. Dubinsky will speak at a meeting of the South 3rd Assembly District Club of the Liberal Party, in the assembly hall of Local 205, 121 West 95th St., New York City. His topic will be "Realities in Liberal Political Action." Pres. Dubinsky's talk is sure to contain a message every one will want to hear. All friends of the Liberal Party are invited to attend.

A large public meeting of the Liberal Party will take place on Friday evening, Sept. 26, in the Auditorium of the Central High School of Needle Trades, 226 West 34th St., New York City.

Dr. John L. Childs, former state chairman of the Liberal Party, will speak on Sept. 28, at 8 P.M., over Station WINS. In special areas this speech will be heard over the regular Mutual network at 7:45 P.M. Don't fail to tune in.

Qua Tyler, director of the new Liberal Political Action Department, will debate the Tait-Binley Act with Cong. Ralph W. Gorton, Rep.-N.Y., over Station WINS on Sept. 17 at 8 P.M.

and the labor movement. In addition, important developments on the national or international scene will be taken up as they occur.

A major feature of the ILGWU Educational-Recreational Center's program, in addition to the weekly discussion, is the recreation period, which consists of folk and social dancing, calisthenics, basketball, ping pong, swimming, diving and other organized activities.

The Center meets in Room 304 of Textile High School, located on West 18th St. between 8th and 9th Aves.

A Trio of the ILG's Instructors

Left to right: Doris Preiser, educational director in St. Louis; Eunice Walker, teacher of new financial secretaries in Southwest District; Eva Chambers, director of arts and crafts groups in District.

Start Aids in Survey on ILGWU Fellowship to Study Higher Education in U. S. General Assembly of UN

Marj Starr, ILGWU educational director, attended the final session of the President's Commission on Higher Education in Washington, D. C., on Sept. 8 to 10 to approve the Commission's written report.

The opening of the sessions of the United Nations General Assembly next week will be marked by the ILGWU Student Fellowship with a special discussion meeting on Sept. 18 at 6:30 P.M. at the ILGWU Studios.

Pres. Dubinsky is Hailed As "Tower of Strength"

(Continued from Page 3)

Committee saw hundreds of European labor leaders from certain destruction by the Nazi hordes during the darkest years of the war," he said.

"We shall always remember the precious aid you have given, and we wish to assure you that we have no fear of the demagogues and misleaders who begin with attacks on Jews and continue by attacking labor and all progressive and liberal-minded persons and groups," he stated.

Dubinsky asserted that the AFL is today the most constructive force in American life. "We are partners in a common fight for justice to labor and for a free democratic community," he said. In referring to the "mistake made by the British government," he expressed the hope that "the British Labor Party, which is today the governing party in Britain, will begin to act in the field of humanitarian relations in the same spirit as it is acting on the social and economic levels."

J.L.C.'s Reaction Record

During his speech, Dubinsky sketched briefly the 14-year history of the Jewish Labor Committee and its outstanding record in helping the European underground forces in various European countries. In addition to adding the martyred heroes of the Jewish resistance movement in Poland and other Nazi-held countries. He pointed out that immediately after the war ended, the Jewish Labor Committee was the first to send to the European countries a shipment of printing machinery to enable them to re-establish the free press which had been destroyed by the Nazis.

"Then the Jewish Labor Committee turned its attention to the ruins of Jewish life in eastern Europe, the graveyard of 4,000,000 murdered men and daughters of the Jewish people. . . . It built for them relief institutions, children's homes, workers' cooperatives, cultural centers and sanatoriums—in France, in Belgium, in Poland and wherever these refugees were to be found.

"The Jewish Labor Committee has shivered carried on splendid work against intolerance and racism in our own country. It has organized many groups throughout the United

States and Canada, consisting of leaders of the local labor movements, Jews and non-Jews alike, to conduct educational work through literature, meetings, open forums and discussions, radio programs and other means designed to clear the air of racial poisons and to enhance the feeling of fraternity in the 'rliest aspect of our population.

AFL's Endorsement

"I am proud of the fact that the AFL has wholeheartedly endorsed this program of the Jewish Labor Committee and regards it as its own instrument in this special field of democratic endeavor," Pres. Dubinsky concluded.

A testimonial scroll, artistically done on parchment, was presented to the guest of honor by Jacob Siegel, editor of the Chicago edition of the "Jewish Daily Forward" on behalf of the dinner arrangements committee.

Among the many messages and telegrams received at the dinner were several from vice presidents and other officers of the ILGWU. One, signed by Vice Pres. Charles Krasner and Hannah Heisel, read as follows:

"The great honor which the labor movement is paying to you in Chicago will not only help to advance the constructive work of the Jewish Labor Committee but will constitute a brilliant and shining tribute to you personally for your outstanding contributions to the progress of organized labor and the progressive movement in America. As always, we rejoice at this steadily growing public recognition of your work in many fields of human endeavor as well as the general esteem in which you are held by people in every walk of life. No doubt public life has its burdens and no doubt you have had years in full measure, but there are also joys. As old friends, we send you our love and good wishes."

A musical program at the dinner featured some outstanding artists including Richard Taubert, renowned baritone of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York City.

Education Program 1947-48

Fun - Ideas - Fellowship: Your Union Card Admits You Free

Swim and Sports Think and Learn Act and Play.

Games - Swimming Gym - Basketball
(At West Manhattan Center, W. 18th St. Starts on Oct. 7.)

Indoor Tennis
(At 8th Regiment Armory, 14th St. & 8th Ave. Starts in November.)

Bowling
(At Bowler's Alley, 11th University Pl. Wednesdays at 8.)

Officers' Qualification Courses
Mondays at 8.

Esperanto
Mondays at 8.

Three classes and groups will begin during the week of Oct. 6 and will meet at ILGWU Studios, 710 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Music Appreciation
Tuesdays at 8:30.

Dancing
Thursdays at 8:30.

Dramatics
Fridays at 8:30.

EDUCATIONAL-RECREATIONAL CENTER (Textile High School, 18th St. between 8th and 9th Aves.) Study and discussion groups, gym, swimming, etc., Thursdays at 6:30. (Starts Oct. 9.)

WATCH FOR: Art classes, reading lists, theater parties, Saturday visits to points of interest (starts Oct. 11), movies, lectures, panels and forums, handicrafts, folk dancing, museum trips, nutrition and diet classes, additional classes at local headquarters.

Join Up and Bring Your Friends

For further information, fill out the accompanying form.

Educational Department, ILGWU, 710 Broadway, New York 13, N. Y.

I am interested in the following activities:

Name _____ Local No. _____
Address _____ Ledger No. _____

CLOAKERS COLUMN LOCAL 10

ISIDORE NAGLER, Manager

What I Saw in Britain

(Here is the text of the report delivered by Vice Pres. Isidore Nagler on his experiences and observations as fraternal delegate of the ILGWU to the convention of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers of Great Britain last month. Following is the final installment of his report.)

"The occasion for my visit to England was to attend the annual conference of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers as a fraternal delegates from the ILGWU. It was a very interesting gathering. About 250 delegates representing about 130,000 organized workers attended the conference. About 85 per cent of the workers are women.

400,000 in British Union

"Altogether there are 400,000 workers engaged in the men's and women's clothing industry. During the war, civilian industries were concentrated into fewer units to conserve manpower and materials and this was applied on a considerable scale to the clothing industry. Consequently, the union was greatly weakened but since the end of the war it has been rebuilding its organization.

"The union negotiates collective agreements on a national as well as a local and individual basis. Such agreements, with the approval of Trade Boards, become binding on the entire industry. While wages

N. Y. CLOAK MAKERS

Labor Needs More Feinbergs Theme of 40-Yr. Celebration

More than 1,500 representatives of trade union, cultural, civic and philanthropic organizations gathered at Town Hall on Sept. 7 to pay tribute to Vice Pres. Israel Feinberg in a celebration arranged by the Cloak Joint Board to mark his four decades of continuous service to the labor movement. An advance copy of his biography, which will be published later this year, was presented to him as a memento of the occasion.

Speakers exploited the significant contribution Feinberg has made to the betterment of the lot of his fellow-workers. They described the various periods of his life and his readiness to place his full energies at the disposal of the underprivileged and oppressed. At all times, they stressed, he had kept faith with his social philosophy, that the task of bringing a workers' world into existence demands not only economic security but a meaningful personal life for every human being.

Leading the fighting spirit and vision of the cloak chief, Pres. Dubinsky declared that to Feinberg, the ILGWU and the Cloak Joint Board had found a fitting exponent of constructive social views and sound organizational sense.

"We need more Feinbergs in the labor movement," stated Dubinsky. "His integrity and devotion to the interests of the ILGWU have been outstanding. He has an unquenchable spirit and sent to go forward which has been instrumental in bringing to the cloakmakers the high standards and conditions that have placed them at the top level of American workers. The establishment of health, vacation and retirement funds in the cloak industry

ATTENTION Members LOCAL 10

Because of intervening holidays, the regular membership meeting for September has been cancelled. The next regular meeting will be held on Oct. 27.

menia abroad. A very warm tribute was also paid to Pres. Dubinsky.

"It was a pleasure to meet many old friends such as Andrew Gombay, who has just retired as secretary of the Tailors' Union; H. Child, who succeeded to the secretaryship; Isaac Anson Loughlin, the union's general organizer; H. Barr and T. G. Jones, executive members of the Tailors' Union.

"I attended a dinner tendered to the delegates of the Tailors' Union conference at which I had occasion to meet briefly with Prime Minister Attlee and Foreign Minister Bevin.

"It was a pleasure for me to visit again with my old friend Herbert Morrison, now Lord Chancellor, who had been ill but is now in good health again and he sent his good wishes to Pres. Dubinsky and all his many friends in the United States. He expressed the hope that he might be able to visit our country in the near future.

"One of the most interesting experiences during my visit to England was a talk which it was my privilege to have with our Ambassador to England, Lewis Douglas, a man of rare intelligence whose kind words

that of contributing to the enhancement of the individual. He said that his work in the union illustrated this principle because in the ILGWU the individual was never "lost in the shuffle."

"There is a universal struggle between two concepts of human relationship," he said. "On the one side are pitted the totalitarian forces which seek to make the individual a slave to the state, crushing his individuality in a demand for unanimity of action. On the other side are the forces of humanitarianism, which conceive of progress in terms of the free development of the individual. We must not only lend our convictions to the fight for freedom, but participate actively in every movement pledged to advance it. The 'way of the future' will be democratic or authoritarian, depending on which side wins the greatest energy and militancy. My activity over 40 years has been predicated on this philosophy."

Vice Pres. Joseph Break, man-

edge of current affairs made a deep impression on me.

WFTU Discussions

"I also had occasion to meet George Gombay and Harry Harrison, members of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress. Since they happened to have just returned from the recent Prague conference of the World Federation of Trade Unions, I was able to learn about some of the proceedings. Incidentally, in the course of my address to the Tailors' Union, I reiterated the stand of the American Federation of Labor and of our union in opposition to affiliation with the WFTU.

"Among the prominent union leaders whom I met was Vincent Towson, precursor to Sir Walter Citrine as general secretary of the Trades Union Congress.

"Among others with whom I had contact were George Tate, American Consul General, and Sam Berger, labor attaché at the American Embassy, a very capable and well-informed official.

Toward Planned Society

"In concluding, I wish to make a final observation.

"Clearly, the world is in ferment. In England, as in other parts of the globe, a new world is struggling to be born. The supreme task of our time is to guide and direct these inevitable changes toward the goal of a planned society in which freedom and human values are preserved.

"In England I saw a great labor movement struggling to reach its goal. The leaders of British labor are hard-headed realists who know where they are going. They know that there are no easy short-cuts to a brave new world. Battling against great odds, it may be said, their heads are bloody but unbroken.

"I have faith that they will suc-

ager of Local 29, served as chairman of the arrangements committee and presided at the meeting.

The development of Feinberg as a leader of the Cloak Joint Board and the ILGWU was recounted by Vice Pres. Isidore Nagler, manager of Local 10. Among other things Nagler emphasized that the Communist challenge to the union in 1935 was a test which Feinberg met with flying colors. He said that when the Communists captured the machinery of the union and forced the resignation of the administration Feinberg went back to work in a shop for good. He said that he led in the task of mobilizing the membership at a "grass roots" level to reverse the totalitarian tide. A free labor movement, firmly based on democratic principles, he guided Feinberg's career throughout, said Nagler.

Humanitarian Role

Feinberg's conspicuous role in humanitarian, cultural and philanthropic endeavors was described by Adolph Held who said that as a vice chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee, chairman of the International Solidarity Committee and similar groups, he was of great assistance in the task of repelling and rehabilitating trade unionists and liberals in Europe during the war and since. "There is hardly a worthwhile social movement in which Feinberg does not play a part," said Held.

Benjamin Kaplan, manager of Local 117 and chairman of the executive committee of the affair made the presentation of the biography on behalf of the arrangements committee. He said that in deciding upon the biography, which will appear in English, Italian and Jewish, the committee felt that no finer testimonial could be paid to Feinberg's years of service.

The concert program included Mario Biondi, leading tenor of the Metropolitan Opera House, Michel Piastro, conductor and violin soloist of the WOR Symphony, and Fra Tognoli, lyrical soprano of the Cincinnati Opera Co. Maurice Schwartz gave a series of folk characterizations.

LOCAL 10 PREPARING LIBERAL PARTY DRIVE

Local 10, Cutters, is swinging behind the decision of the ILGWU General Executive Board to intensify political activities throughout the country in the coming campaign as a prelude to the big election drive next year. The immediate objective in New York will be to help elect the Liberal Party, to help elect a progressive Congressman next year and to repeal the Taft-Hartley Law.

A cutters' central political club has been organized in which a substantial number of Local 10 members have already enrolled. Manager Isidore Nagler is chairman of the group, with Max Falkman as first vice chairman, Harry Shapiro as second vice chairman and Max Oppenberg as treasurer. Together with the other officers and members of the Local 10 executive board, they will constitute a provisional executive committee.

The city-wide cutters' political club, which he decentralized with members in each county organized on a local basis. The chairman of the respective counties will be George Isaacson, Goldenberg, in the Bronx, Max Falkman in Manhattan, Harry Shapiro in Brooklyn and Abe Dolgan in Queens.

Local 10 is asking all cutters to join this group and to register and enroll in the Liberal Party.

CLOAK JOINT BOARD

GEORGE RUBIN, MANAGER

Rubin Back at Helm

Vice Pres. George Rubin was welcomed back last week with an enthusiastic reception by the staff of the Cloak Out-of-Town Department. After an extended illness, he has been pronounced wholly recovered by his physicians. He has resumed his full duties as general manager of the Cloak Out-of-Town Department.

Feinberg Tours Locals

Continuing his series of addresses to all Cloak Out-of-Town affiliates, Vice Pres. Israel Feinberg, general manager of the New York Cloak Joint Board, will appear at a meeting of Local 130, Fresh Pond, N. J., on Sept. 17 and a meeting of Local 165, Newburgh, N. Y., on Sept. 18. His topics will include a broad survey of industrial conditions and an analysis of the Taft-Hartley Law as part of a reactionary drive to undermine the established rights of organized labor.

30 New Shops Signed Up

At least 30 new shops have entered the union by means of successful organizing campaigns at three shops in various parts of the Out-of-Town territory. The shops have joined their respective employer associations, thereby subscribing to the terms of the master union agreement and bringing immediate gains to the workers in these shops.

The shops are the American Coat and Suit Co., Newburgh, N. Y.; the Boulevard Sportswear Co., New York, N. Y.; and the Joseph Abate shoe, sportswear manufacturer, Ozone Park, L. I. The Abate pact represents a victory that took two years of constant effort, but the employer has finally agreed to establish full union conditions.

NEW YORK CLOAKMAKERS!
 The union is now open for
 REGISTER OCTOBER 5 to 11
 ...and when you register
 ENROLL LIBERAL!

Marking a Lifetime of Labor Service



Vice Pres. Israel Feinberg with Mr. Feinberg at ceremonies in Town Hall on Sept. 7 to commemorate his 40 years of activity in trade union and social causes. (See story.)

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

FIRST THINGS — FIRST

ILGWU members who read last week the day-by-day reports in the daily press of the quarterly meeting of our General Executive Board at Unity House must have felt keen satisfaction with the amount of newspaper space allotted to these deliberations of their union's top leadership.

Those among our readers whose union memory runs a few decades back, may have had this satisfaction enhanced by comparing this newspaper "coverage" of an ILGWU executive board meeting in 1947 with numerous similar meetings in former years which commanded little, if any, attention from the world outside our own sphere of action.

In 1947, the voice of the ILGWU speaks not merely for nearly 400,000 workers in one of America's best organized industries; it recites not only the story of its own successes or occasional setbacks; it does not confine itself to the backyards of its own industry. The world of labor and the general community have come to accept ILGWU policy and action as a synthesis of labor militancy and of cool, farsighted industrial orientation which takes into account not momentary gains but the long-range consequences for the industry in which the union and its membership "live" and function.

Summoned to meet for the first time since the ILGWU wound up its national convention in Cleveland some eight weeks ago, the General Executive Board found itself immersed in an agenda that was fairly throbbing with problems of critical intensity. Each point on this agenda seemed to be interlocked and entwined around one major stem—the far-flung reactionary crusade against the labor movement. To date, this concentrated assault on organized labor is epitomized in the Taft-Hartley Act.

Let this not be understood to mean that the ILGWU is, at this hour, menaced more than any other union by the Taft-Hartley Act. In fact, it seems to us, that this law, which is, in part, unenforceable, in part, ambiguous, and, in part, we believe, unconstitutional, can harm our union less than many other unions. Besides, it is quite apparent that the employers in our industry, in contrast to employers in many other industries, have little use for that labor-strangling monstrosity which Messrs. Taft, Hartley and Ball have rigged up for the elation of the National Association of Manufacturers and the fleeting glory of the Republican Party.

The very fact that the ILGWU has instructed all its affiliates to continue renewing agreements in the industry with the traditional "no-strike" clauses—on condition that employers refrain from tampering with the union shop and adhere faithfully to arbitration safeguards for the settling of contract-duration disputes—is proof eloquent that our union fears no flagrant acts of hostility from the employer camp, acts that might be incited by the Taft-Hartley Act.

Rather, it is a display of confidence in the stability of our time-honored intra-industry relations, first, and in our ability, next, to take care of such "bad eggs" on the employers' side who might become tempted to mess up peace and decency in the organized garment shops.

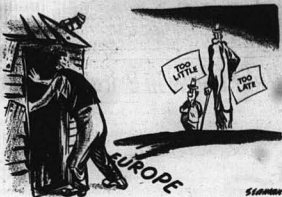
Still, the Taft-Hartley Act remains a major threat to organized labor in our country, perhaps less for what it may do immediately to the unions than for the festering effect it might have on the trade unions in the future, unless it is quickly repealed.

It is for this reason that the labor movement of America, without exception, has enlisted in a mighty drive for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law. The unions may differ with regard to tactics to be employed toward some of the features of this Act; they may, for instance, disagree on whether they would by-pass the National Labor Relations Board or choose to accept the twisted rulings of its general counsel, Robert N. Denham, a Republican gentleman with palpable anti-union leanings. On the main line of strategy, however, all organized labor is of one mind: the Taft-Hartley Act must be wiped off the statute books. It is too vicious to be cured by purification.

The formation of a special political educational department by the ILGWU General Executive Board, coupled with the urgent appeal it has forwarded, in the form of a resolution, to the forthcoming convention of the American Federation of Labor in October, for the establishment of a similar department by the AFL to carry on political work on a national scale, is an entering wedge of this campaign. Its primary goal is to alert the organized workers and the millions of other citizens who believe in the aims and objectives of organized labor to the dangers to American economic, civic and political liberties contained in the Taft-Hartley Act.

The framers of the anti-labor laws may fume and froth and they may utter threats and imprecations against labor's mounting political awareness and against labor's announced determination to call a halt to the march of reaction. Before long, nevertheless, the wage-earners and the tens of millions of American consumers who are watching their hard-earned dollars shrink into fractions under the impact of sky-rocketing prices, will come to realize that the Republican Party and its allies in the Tory wing of the Democratic Party who are responsible for the Taft-Hartley Act are also responsible for the depredations of the profit-hungry cliques which smashed price controls and are pushing the country recklessly toward the brink of inflation.

"They're Back Again!"



GEB Statement on Political Action

American democracy and American organized labor suffered a severe defeat last year when the Republicans, reinforced by reactionary allies in the Democratic Party, captured control of both houses of Congress.

It is now clear that this setback to liberalism and labor was as much the result of political apathy on the part of the liberal and labor voters in our country as it was due to mounting reactionary strength. Suffice it to state that only a third of all eligible voters registered for the November, 1946, elections. It is a tragic reality that the Republican Party won Congressional domination largely because a majority of the liberal and labor voters of the country failed to come out and vote.

The bitter fruits of that defeat were not long in making themselves felt. In a frenzy of reaction, the policy-makers of the 80th Congress set out to wreck or cripple the entire system of social and labor legislation enacted during the three Roosevelt Administrations. The crowning point of this crusade against labor and liberalism in the first session of this Congress was the passing of the Taft-Hartley Act, enacted over President Truman's veto, a measure designed to emasculate the Wagner Act, the greatest contribution to economic stability and equitable labor-management relations ever placed on the nation's statute books.

But the anti-labor Taft-Hartley Act is imposing not only economic handicaps on the workers and creating handicaps to normal organizing activity. It is an open-faced conspiracy against the political liberties of our people and is designed to perpetuate in office the forces of reaction and of "big business" elements represented by the National Association of Manufacturers by barring labor unions from collective political activity.

The dismal failure of Congress to serve the needs of the people and the triumph of the reactionary offensive against the liberties and welfare of the entire nation calls for vigorous and undelayed action. The wage-earners and liberal forces in our country are on the defensive today, but it lies within our own power and within the range of American democratic processes to make this triumph of reaction short-lived.

Our immediate aim, therefore, is the mobilization of our full voting manpower in every state and community, in every local union and subdivision. This means a nation-wide drive for registration of voters and for participation in forthcoming elections by our members, their families and friends for the purpose of electing to public office candidates pledged to progressive legislation in general and the repeal of the iniquitous Taft-Hartley Act in particular.

The consistent robbing of the American people through sky-rocketing prices by the profit-mongers after Congress abolished all price controls, the failure of enactment by Congress of a sound national housing program, and the virtual abolition of rent controls are among the burning issues which our political educational campaign should stress and emphasize.

For this purpose, the General Executive Board of the ILGWU has authorized the establishment of a Political Department whose function will be political education and organization among our members for more effective assertion of their rights as citizens against the rising tide of reaction.

The GEB also has authorized the raising of a \$500,000 fund, from voluntary contributions by our members in garment shops and plants, to implement the activity of the Political Department and of the political work to be pursued on local levels by union committees in various communities. We have every reason to believe that our membership, keenly alive to the dangers and stresses of the present political situation, will respond eagerly and liberally to this appeal and call for action.